Western Allies May Yet Be First to Get to Berlin

Analysis of the News by Mackenzie

Editorial Comment Written Today and Moved by Telegraph

By DeWITT MacKENZIE
Associated Press War Analyst

The friendly but determined race for Berlin between the Muscovites and the western Allies — a contest which the Russians seemed to have in a sack no longer than a month ago — has taken on a new aspect as the result of our sweeping victories in the Rhineland.

In short, General Eisenhower's command has a fighting chance (as was intended) to reach the German capital first. Now don't get me wrong! Betting odds certainly must remain on the Red forces, especially since they're only thirty miles or so from the metropolis while their colleagues are about ten times as far away. Admittedly it would be more discreet to say the western Allies have a chance to arrive at about the same time as the Russians.

The point is that this is an obstacle race, and so depends on the breaks. The Soviet troops for their part are up against fierce opposition in the Oder line of defenses before Berlin, for the Nazis are terrified of the retribution which may be exacted for the awful atrocities committed on Russian soil. As regards the western Allies, much hinges on their luck in the impending invasion across the Rhine.

The Rhenish assault is generally expected to come on the northern front under Field Marshal Montgomery's command. While military experts wisely refrain from predictions, they're keeping close watch on the zone opposite the plain lying between the great Ruhr industrial area and the port of Bremen. That's open country and well adapted to rapid tank maneuvers and fast mechanized transport — and it's a prime gateway to Berlin.

Should Montgomery be fortunate enough to hit this broad highway quickly, he might make a fast passage to the capital. An unknown quantity is the nature of the resistance which the Germans can offer east of the Rhine. They are guarding that strategic northern flank in strength, although their armies farther south on the long front have been much weakened and disorganized. Major E. W. Sheppard, military expert for the London Herald, says the six Nazi armies in the west are ripe for the kill.

Be that as may, we must expect a fight. In this connection it's significant that the famous Field Marshal Kesselring, who has made such a determined stand in Italy, has been put in command of the western front in place of Field Marshal Von Rundstedt. The latter has dropped out of sight suddenly, and there's no indication what has happened to him.

Then there's another item which we shouldn't overlook in the Rhenish theater. The terrific and unprecedented non-stop Allied bombing of the German fighting front and the heart of the Reich is said to be causing devastation almost beyond comprehension. The Hitlerite military machine — communications, supplies, fighting forces and all the rest — is rapidly falling to pieces. Naturally this raises the question of how much resistance the enemy can offer to the attack across the Rhine.

Well, a little time will tell. The race for Berlin looks like good, keen competition in any event, for the Red forces are flinging themselves headlong at Stettin — also a gateway into the plain northeast of the capital — and against other Oder line defenses. We can be sure they won't let any grass grow under the hob nails, for after all's said and done, there's not only glory but international prestige in being first man there.

And what happens when the Allies arrive before Berlin? The Nazis are doing a lot of talking about fighting from street to street, and from house to house. Maybe, but it's reasonable to inquire why the Allies should sacrifice lives in such combat when they can simply surround the city, with its 5,500,000 inhabitants, and blast and starve it into submission.

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Optimism

(Continued From Page One)

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower al- German divisions — General Patton — can't be quoted for reasons of censorship — also because this is written for family newspapers. But he is equally expressive on the subject.

There are three principal reasons for the surge of optimism:

First — Eisenhower in the last few weeks has had what he has never had since D-day —good fighting weather.

Second—Patton's armored breakthrough upset all previous calculations and may have shortened the war by as much as 30 days and saved thousands of lives when it comes to the final mop-up.

Third—Attrition of German manpower is believed to have been much greater than previously estimated. It now is believed the Germans may have no more than 290,000 men on the west front. That means that once the hard crust is broken the tanks can boil right through with infantry following rapidly on trucks.

I saw the assaults on Beveland and Walcheren, the Seventh Army's attack on the Siegfried Line last December and the First Army's battle against the bulge. Never have I seen before the number of tanks, big guns and vehicles that now are massed for the battle to end the war.

Our great eight-inch guns are now drawn up and are hurling steel into Germany in preparation for

Hold Everything

"Pssss!"

the Rhine crossing.

The amphibious fighter-jeep, the little tractured weasel built in South Bend, Ind., is ready to hop off.

Most of all we have the manpower — hundreds of thousands of fighting mad American boys determined to make this the final 60 days or less.

Those boys proved in the Ardennes they could take it on the chin and come back better soldiers. Now they are to get revenge and it seems safe to say the curtain now is about to roll up on the final act for which a war-weary world has been waiting.

Nazi Squawks

(Continued From Page One)

Spanish and Italian and his platoon sergeant, David J. Cooper, Brooklyn, N. Y., can rattle off German and French. If there are any Norwegian or Danish linguistic difficulties, Pfc. Harold Ludwick, Arlington, Wash., can take over. The Slavic representative is Pfc. Stanley Rawrynkiewez, McKees Rocks, Pa., who speaks Polish, Russian and Czech.

But the acknowledged peer is Pfc. George A. Schaler, Brooklyn, N. Y., who speaks Yiddish and is master of that difficult, widely-spoken but little appreciated dialect known as "Brooklynese."

The First Army's prisoners bag includes at least one Nazi military hermit.

Pvt. Mark J. Bradley, Stillwater, Okla., and Pvt. John G. McCall, of Pittsburgh, were returning from a reconnaissance mission when they spotted a German soldier with hair as long as a woman's and a big beard. They nabbed the bewhiskered man and brought him in for a free shave.

"He had been living by himself in a dugout," said Bradley.

One regiment in the Ninth Infantry Division boasts a trio of lieutenant colonels who are among the youngest and most experienced battalion commanders on the western front.

They are Lt. Col. James D. Allgood, 27, of Dallas, Ore., whose unit sealed the gap at Monschau during the December breakthrough; Lt. Col. Lewis E. Maness, 25, Georgetown, S. C., who was Clemson College's All-Southern Conference quarterback in 1940 and whose outfit has won two presidential citations, and Lt. Col. William W. Tanner, 26, of Union City, Tenn., whose battalion was awarded a presidential citation for its assault on Cherbourg.

Conditions

(Continued From Page One)

A hospital where those injured while at work or stricken with illness can be treated is provided by the contractors of the job, Winston, Haglin, Missouri Valley and Sollitt.

Not to be forgotten is the 'clink' where workmen as some are bound to do where 24,700 are employed in such a small area, are put when they become too loud after a few drinks.

The 'clink' as workmen call the detention house however does not do a great business as was shown by the records of one 24 hour period during which only five men charged with intoxication were detained for a few hours and then released to their respective foremen to be put back to work. Members of the plant protective guard explained that most of the drinking is done outside the area and the workers are caught when they return to their sleeping quarters to prepare for work and creat a disturbance.

Questioned regarding the wild tales of robbery, gambling games and killings, the guards and the contractor's representatives frankly admitted that when more than 24,000 workers are brought together in a small area that some thieves were bound to get employment and the practice their trade, but that they were soon caught and dismissed. Gambling occurred during the early days of the construction job but has been eliminated through the removal from the payroll of those caught.

Regarding murders officials laugh and admit that one man was found dead in his bed, but that an autopsy performed disclosed that a heart attack was the cause and not any violence.

The 100 million dollar construction job to build the plant that will manufacturer rockets for the navy got under way in the fall of 1944 and when completed with testing grounds will comprise an area of 96 square miles.

Workmen for the construction have been recruited not only from this state but from surrounding ones and many more workers are needed according to W. C. Page, personnel manager for the prime contractors.

"We have more than 24,000 workers now, but need more every day," Page said. "The first assembly line to manufacture the rockets will be completed in April, but there are others to be constructed so we need all the unskilled workers that can be obtained."

Page took time off from his pressing duties to show some visitors how the men were hired and estimated that a maximum of one hour and a half was needed to fill out the various forms and issue meal tickets and a bed roll to the new worker. He also pointed out that once an applicant steps into the employment line that he goes on the payroll that day is hired thus drawing pay for the time he spent answering questions and filling out employment forms.

In cases were men work several miles out in the area from their quarters and mess halls they are transported to and from the work site in huge buses and carry a packed lunch that one day consisted of three sandwiches a piece of pie and an orange.

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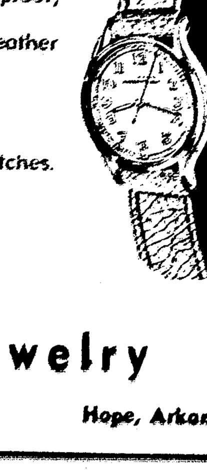
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Planes Pound Cebu, Last of Filipino Isles

By FRED HAMPSON

Manila, March 23 —(AP)— Seizure of little Guimaras island, across a narrow strait from the captured port of Iloilo on southeastern Panay, was announced today as heavy bombers stepped up their pounding of Cebu, one of the few major Philippine islands still in Japanese hands.

Maj. Gen. Rapp Brush's 40th Division, which invaded Panay Sunday and quickly conquered Iloilo and an important airdrome, hopped across the mile and a half channel Wednesday to take 25-mile-long Guimaras without opposition. It was the 27th island invasion of the Philippines campaign.

Guimaras helps form one of the best harbors and seaplane bases in the central Philippines. It safeguards shipping lanes into Iloilo.

In three successive days, heavy bombers poured 214 tons of bombs on bivouac and supply areas in the vicinity of Cebu city, midway along Cebu's long east coast. Considerable fires and explosions resulted.

Naval P-T boats patrolling the Cebu coast by night sank several small Japanese craft, and navy rocket-firing planes sent a midget submarine to the bottom off Cebu city.

Twelve small freight vessels and four landing craft were sunk in the China sea as patrol bombers maintained their tight blockade.

On Luzon island, Maj. Gen. Percy W. Clarkson's 33rd division reached within 10 miles of Baguio, summer capital of the Philippines, in their eastward advance from the Lingayen gulf coast, against only minor opposition. Patrols probed to the Naguilian river, and capture of a nearby airfield was imminent.

Brig. Gen. Hanford MacNider's 158th regimental combat team reached the outskirts of Cuenca, southwest of Lake Taal in southern Luzon, finding only light resistance.

Australian troops on Bougainville in the Solomons made a long over-water advance along the northwest coast Tuesday by landing a mile and a half from the northern tip of the Soraken peninsula, on Matchin Bay.

Red Cross

(Continued From Page One)

J. E. Hobbs	5.00	
J. N. Hobbs	5.00	
G. A. Hobbs	5.00	
L. C. Kennedy	5.00	
Buddy Warren	2.00	22.00
Hall Auto Supply Co.	10.00	
Denzil McCorkle	1.00	11.00
Mr., Mrs. O. L. Bowden	10.00	
Orna McAdams	5.00	
H. H. Higgason	5.00	20.00
Thrash Bros.	10.00	10.00
McRae Hdwe. Co.	25.00	25.00
Morgan & Lindsey	38.00	
Cloie Calaway	5.50	
Lorraine Taylor	2.00	
Norma Clark	2.00	
Gladys Cobb	2.50	50.00
Geo. M. Reaves	1.00	1.00
M. Braden	2.33	
E. Horn	2.33	
W. Burke	2.50	
M. Dennis	2.50	
F. Burke	2.50	
R. Walker	2.50	
B. Stewart	1.50	
O. Robinson	2.91	
C. Parris	2.50	
J. Watkins	1.25	
Lyman Armstrong	10.00	
Scott Store	50.00	82.82
Mr. & Mrs. T. B. Fenwick	3.00	
Lile Calhoun	2.00	
Barbara Lauderback	1.00	
Western Auto Store	10.00	16.00
O. K. Barber Shop	5.00	5.00
R. S. Jones	5.00	
Erie Ross	5.00	10.00
Total		$8,110.55

Flood Threat in State Is Disappearing

Little Rock, March 23 —(AP)— The Arkansas river, now falling at Little Rock and above, was expected to crest at 27 feet, two above flood level, at Pine Bluff today and then subside at all points, the U. S. weather bureau reported.

The Ouachita river had dropped below flood stage at Arkadelphia and was scheduled to fall at Camden after reaching a level of 33.5 feet.

More spring showers were forecast for the state tonight and tomorrow without appreciable effect on stream levels.

To Open Spillway

New Orleans, La., March 23 —(AP)— A new danger spot developed on the swollen White river in Arkansas today and at New Orleans army engineers were preparing to ease the flood strain on the Mississippi by opening the $12,000,000 Bonnet Carre spillway.

Opening of the 300 bays of the spillway would divert the flood water into the Lake Pontchartrain. The spillway has been opened only once before in ten years. Stockmen are busy rounding up the 1,200 head of cattle which graze the area.

The rising Mississippi has already caused occupants of flimsy cabins on stilts between the river and the levee protecting New Orleans to prepare for flight to higher ground. Clothing and furniture have been piled up for sudden movement to the levee top.

Col. G. W. Miller, district engineer at Memphis, said the Jackson Bayou levee on the White river near Trimble island, might break "at any time." A break, however, would mainly increase the depth of water over land already inundated, he added.

Hall Shows

(Continued From Page One)

town and was under a $25 bond at the city police station. He first wanted to pawn the things but I refused as we have no license.

"Then I agreed to buy the watch and ring for $25, which the items weren't worth, with the understanding that early Monday morning he would come to the store and buy them back. He didn't come."

The gold ring, set with an imitation red stone, was turned over to the Little Rock authorities. The watch had been loaned to a customer who was having a watch repaired. It will be sent to Little Rock, Gray said.

Gray said the Arkansas authorities stated they knew nothing about the ring previously and had brought Hall here to identify the place where he said he had pawned the watch.

Gray reported Hall and his party arrived in two cars with Hall handcuffed to one of the officers. He said Hall seemed completely at east and nonchalant.

U.S. Opinion

(Continued From Page One)

partner the British have been. We have mobilized for full-time war work 22 million men and women out of a total of 33 million between the ages of 14 and 64. The British Commonwealth has had a million casualties, of which more than 800,000 — or about one in 60 of the population — were from the United Kingdom.

"We have converted our whole economy to the purpose of war. We have ourselves produced seven-tenths of our required war supplies, one-tenth coming from other parts of the empire and one-fifth from the United States.

"This help which we have had from the United States has indeed been enormous, but the help has not been one-sided. In his message to Congress last November, the president reported that the total of reverse lend-lease from the British commonwealth to the United States amounted to nearly $3,350,000,000."

These great efforts were made without abating anything essential in Britain's democratic system, he said.

Halifax cited war contributions of the rest of the British Empire outside the United Kingdom and particularly emphasized Britain's part in the fight against the Japanese in New Guinea and Burma, declaring that when the German war was concluded, England would bring against Japan "every man, ship, plane and gun which could usefully be employed."

The United States and the British commonwealth have "so much to bring them together and so little to keep them apart," Halifax concluded, and cooperation between the two great powers will come about through "friendship and understanding of each other."

The British diplomat conferred this morning with state leaders in religion, education, labor, and welfare work. Archibald McDonald Gordon, counsellor at the British embassy, took part in discussions on labor and manpower matters.

The English diplomat, Lady Halifax and their party arrived here yesterday from Fayetteville and were guests at a banquet given last night by Governor Ben Laney.

At a press conference yesterday, Lord Halifax predicted that it will "not be good for the Japs" when the European war is over and Britain is "free to put everything we've got that can operate usefully in the Pacific" beside what you have there."

He declared that at the end of the war the hardest job — "restarting the broken machine which is the life of Europe"—will remain.

"We must make sure this thing does not happen again," he said.

Lord Halifax praised the work of American war commanders, especially that of General Eisenhower, General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz.

A conference with state religious, welfare and educational leaders and a tour of surrounding countryside also were on the ambassador's schedule for today. The party will leave tomorrow morning for Washington, D. C.

Market Report

ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK

National Stockyards, Ill., March 23 —(AP)— Hogs, 5,500; active, steady, clearance good; top and bulk medium to choice 150 lbs up 14.70; lighter weights scarce; most odd lots 120-140 lbs 13.50-14.50; few 14.70; 80-120 lbs quotable 12.50-13.50; sows 13.95, stags 12.25-13.95.

Cattle, 1,100; calves, 500; generally active and strong in cleanup trade: few medium to good steers 14.25-15.75; medium and good heifers and mixed yearlings 12.50-15.00; odd head good cows 13.00-13.50; common and medium beef cows 9.75-12.00; cows making up approximately 25 per cent of receipts; vealers unchanged; good and choice 15.50; medium and good 12.00 and 14.25; cull and common 6.00-11.00; nominal range slaughter steers 11.00-17.00; slaughter heifers 10.00-16.50; stocker and feeder steers 10.00-14.25.

Sheep, 800; receipts include two doubles southwest wooled lambs; around around 300 mixed trucked in; slaughter lambs opened steady to strong; choice deck good and choice fed lambs and few small lots natives 17.00; deck mostly good southwest lambs 16.50; odd head good and choice wooled ewes 9.50 down.

POULTRY AND PRODUCE

Chicago, March 23 —(AP)— Live poultry, firm; 4 trucks, no cars; prices unchanged.

Butter, firm; receipts 362,211; market unchanged.

Eggs, receipts 13,870, firm; market unchanged.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 23 —(UP)— Cotton futures moved within a narrow range on limited turnover today.

Small scale price fixing against recent export sales to Belgium generally digested local offerings and hedge selling at scale down limits.

Mills were reported evidencing much keener demand for late spring and summer shipments of spot cotton because of the changing requirements under new government directives for goods.

Cotton futures closed barely steady:

May high 22.12 — low 22.06 — close 22.08
July high 21.83 — low 21.76 — close 21.76
Oct high 21.22 — low 21.16 — close 21.18
Dec high 21.08 — low 21.04 — close 21.07
Mch high 20.97 — low 20.95 — close 20.97

Spots closed nominally at 22.45 up 2.

Saar Blitz

(Continued From Page One)

where it found him even when the Third Army advance crossed the Seventh Army and threatened to pinch out the entire Seventh by joining with the French at the Karlsruhe corner.

Somewhere near the middle of the campaign, which now is squeezing the last harried Nazi remnants east of the Rhine or westward to prisoner cages, Patton's blitz was synchronized with the methodical offensive by Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army.

The boundaries for the offensive had been fixed but when Patch's men hit the Siegfried line for the second time, Patton already was through the Siegfried and running wild.

This was not according to plan but as Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley said at the time irrespressible Patton was ready and "we never like to let the other fellow sit down and dig in."

As the enemy was known to have no strategic reserves, the plan was to strike simultaneously all along the south bank of the Saar to Sarreguemines and then 45 miles east to the Rhine. The Seventh was to break through if possible, and if not, to tie down German divisions for slaughter by the third. The objective was not just to drive the Germans back of the Rhine but to destroy their armies and spike their guns.

The beginning of the blitz probably can be traced back to St. Patrick's Day when Patton's Fourth Armored Division spurted south across the Moselle and began eating up German divisions.

Patton had discovered the Germans were a pushover and exploited his discovery. His role was supposed to be purely defensive — to pre-occupy as many Germans as possible while the Ninth Army teamed with the Canadian First in a mop-up of the northern Rhineland. But Patton has his own idea of how best to pre-occupy Germans — take as many prisoners as possible.

On Feb. 22, the Third completed the mop-up of the Saar-Moselle triangle below Trier and began exploring other sections of the German line for weaknesses. They were there — both north and south of Trier.

On March 2, Trier fell and the Moselle valley lay open to exploitation northeastward toward the great city of Coblenz. There was a German defense line along the Kyll river. But two days later, the Fourth Armored Division burst across the Kyll through the bridgehead established by the Fifth Division and reached the Rhine in three days.

Within the following week or 10 days, Patton and Patch coordinated the crushing offensive which now is virtually completed.

Perhaps because his position was below the only remaining stretch of the Siegfried Line, Patch took the inglorious role of pinning-down Germans in their pillboxes while Patton's tanks speared southward and southeastward to catch them from behind.

The Seventh did its job under most severe punishment from the Siegfried guns and took casualties doggedly as it pressed up to contact the Siegfried all along the front from Sarreguemines to the Rhine.

Patch jumped off March 15 without artillery preparation against prepared German positions of interlocking pillboxes, six-foot dragon's teeth and SS-troops under a stand-or-die order.

Little Rock, March 23 —(AP)— Recruitment of non-farm youth to help state farmers meet 1945 production goals has been advocated by Aubrey D. Gates, associate extension director of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture. Gates said yesterday that Arkansas agriculture is faced with its most critical labor shortage in history.

Casualty List for Arkansas

The War Department today announced the names of 35 Arkansas casualties, 21 of whom are dead. The remainder are prisoners of the German government.

All casualties reported are based on prior notification to next of kin. The last communication received from the War or Navy Departments by the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Army Dead
Pacific Regions

Brown, Albert L., T-5, Newport.
Crabtree, Willard J., Cpl., Fourke.
Curry, Clyde F., Capt., Cabot.
Dixon, Fred D., Pfc., Altus.
Gladewell, James R., Pfc., Jonesboro.
Hockerson, John T., Jr., Sgt., Little Rock.
Hogan, Paul E., Pfc., Searcy.
Hooper, Hugh R., Sgt., Fort Smith.
Huckaby, Guy W., Pfc., Dewitt.
James, Willis A., Pfc., Watalula.
Jones, Elbert E., Pfc., Guion.
Jones, Roy A., S-Sgt., Doddridge.
Modglin, Loyd A., Pvt., Leachville.
Morrow, James W., S-Sgt., Batesville.
Parnell, Henry G., Pfc., Norphlet.
Payne, James M., Pfc., Beedeville.
Robertson, Marvin, Pfc., Banks.
Turner, Alfred F., Pfc., Jonesboro.
Walls, William J. B., Pfc. Bentonville.
Whiteside, George M., S-Sgt., Van.
Wilcox, David B., Jr., T-Sgt., Black Oak.

Army Prisoners of War
Germany

Angel, Luther E., Pvt., Searcy.
Barry, Albert ., Pvt., Paragould.
Corter, Curtis C., Pvt., Dumas.
Core, Orville B., T-Sgt., Paris.
Dalrymple, Darrell W., Pvt., Viola.
Francisco, Vrooman L., Jr., 2nd Lt., Little Rock.
Frizzell, Eugene E., Sgt., Little Rock.
Garrison, Claudie B., S-Sgt., Thornton.
Herrin, James R., Pvt., Bismarck.
Hodge, Curmon J., Pvt., Manila.
Martin, Rex H., 2nd Lt., Wynne.
Mathews, Lawson L., T-5, Texarkana.
McAlpine, Walter R., Pvt., Van Buren.
Newsom, Chancy C., Pfc., Fourke.

The Chinese used to perfume tapestries, furniture, carpets and clothes.

U. S. GIVES GOOD HOUSEWIVES BONUS OF RED POINTS
Patriotic American housewives every day are getting extra red points for doing a job that they alone can do for this country.
For those who wish to get this red-point bonus, here's what to do. Save every drop of your used kitchen fats. Turn them in to your butcher promptly. For every pound, he'll give you 2 red points bonus . . . that's how urgently these used fats are needed to make medicines, gunpowder, synthetic rubber, soaps and a hundred other essentials on the battlefield and home front. Keep saving until the last gun's fired!

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"Adding another War Bond to your collection, eh, Judge?"
"Yes, Josh, I've always looked upon buying Bonds as one of the best ways older folks like me here at home can help our fighting men overseas. For the past couple of years I've put every extra cent I had into them . . . not only during the War Bond drives . . . but on a regular basis. Of course, when there's a drive on I always try to buy an extra one or two."
"We've done the same in our family, too, Judge. We figure the more we buy . . . the better we equip our men . . . the quicker they'll finish their big job and come marching home again."
"That's the spirit, Josh. And let's be sure of one more thing. Let's be sure that they come back to the same kind of place they left. While they are away and can't express their opinions, let's not make any decisions on things that are going to concern them in years to come."
Advertisemen.
This advertisement sponsored by Conference of Alcoholic Beverage Industries, Inc.

Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Social Calendar

Friday, March 23

The Friday Music Club will meet Friday night at 7:30 at the home of Mrs. W. E. White. Mrs. Ruth Pickard will have charge of the program.

Mrs Gus Haynes' Sunday School Class of the First Baptist Church will hold its regular monthly business and social meeting at the church at 7:30 Friday evening. Group 3 with Mrs. R. T. Wilson as chairman will be hostess at the meeting.

Saturday, March 24

The Oak Grove Community W.S.C.S. will hold a rummage sale Saturday in the vacant building behind the Capitol Hotel on Front street.

...day, March 25

...r. and Mrs. Glenn Hutton will ... hosts at a reception with Mr. ... Mrs. B. L. Rettig at their ...e on Sunday night honoring ...s Betty Lou Talbot and Sgt. ...mes George Hutton whose mar... ...e will be solemnized at the ...t Christian Church on Sunday ...t.

... Frank Rider, Mrs. Tom ...arty and Mrs. Irvin Urrey ...ess to Gardenia Club

...rs. Frank Rider, Mrs. Tom Mc...y, and Mrs. Irvin Urrey were ...ess to the Gardenia garden ... at the home of Mrs. Rider on ...sday afternoon. The president ... Arch Moore presided over the ...ness session at which the dif...t committees made their re...s. A committee was appointed ...elect new officers, they were: ... C. V. Nunn, Mrs. R. D. Franklin and Mrs. Albert Jewell. At the conclusion of the business session, the program chairman Mrs. R. E. Cooper introduced Mrs. Catherine Howard who gave a most interesting talk on dolls. She displayed a collection of dolls. A contest on flowers was conducted by Mrs. S. D. Cook. At the conclusion of the meeting the hostesses served a delightful salad and dessert plate with Russian tea carrying out the St. Patricks motif.

Open House for Service Men Home On Leave and Going Away

Mrs. S. L. Murphy, Mrs. Thelma Moore and Mrs. A. D. Brannan were hostess at an open house at the home of Mrs. Murphy on Thursday evening from 8 until 11, for the pleasure of James Henry Moore who leaves today for induction, Alfred D. Brannan Jr., U.S.M.S. home on leave from St. Petersburg, Florida, Lt. Charles West home on leave from Blackland Army Air Base, Texas, S 1/C LeRoy Murphy Jr., home on leave from San Francisco and Miss Sarah Jane Murphy home for the week end from T.S.C.W., Denton, Texas.

About 50 guests called during the evening and dancing was enjoyed. Punch and sandwiches, cookies and candy were served through out the evening. The Murphy home was attractively decorated with bouquets of Spring flowers. The hostesses were assisted in caring for the guests by Mrs. W. R. Alexander.

1st. Grade Group Primary Dept. Methodist Church had picnic

The First Grade Group Primary Department of the First Methodist Church enjoyed a picnic supper at the church Thursday afternoon. After supper the children under the direction of their teachers; Mrs. J. M. Harbin and Miss Marie Purkins the children dyed Easter eggs for the Nursery Department. The children were; Mary Raines Lewis, Judy Watkins, Nancy Caroline Story, Barbara Ann Griffin, Carolyn Lewallen, Lyman Armstrong, Dick Broach, Billy Bridgers, Freddie Jones, Billy Poe, Joe Allen Polk, and George Peck. The teachers were assisted by Miss Kathleen Broach and Nanette Williams.

Coming and Going

Miss Almeria Cox arrived Thursday night to spend the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cox here.

Mrs. Oscar Phillips and daughter, Mary Sue and Miss Clara Winberry spent Wednesday in Texarkana.

Lt. Robert N. Singleton arrived Thursday night from Ft. Benning, Ga. to spend a 10 day leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Singleton here. From here Lt. Singleton reports to Ft. Meade, Md.

S/Sgt. Robert Bales arrived Wednesday night for a visit with his parents and his brother, T/Sgt. Gerald Lee Bales who is here on furlough. This is the first meeting of the brothers in 27 months. S/Sgt. Robert Bales is stationed at Marianna Army Air Base, Florida while T/Sgt. Gerald Lee Bales is stationed at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Turner will leave Friday for Shreveport to visit their son, S.C. 1/C Bob Turner who is home on leave, and Mrs. Turner and children, Bobbie Kay and Johnny.

Mrs. Bill Morgan has returned from a visit with relatives and friends in Broken Bow, Oklahoma.

Mrs. O. G. Wren arrived Thursday from Little Rock to visit her sister, Mrs. Graydon Anthony and Mr. Anthony here.

Mrs. Graydon Anthony and daughter, Rebecca and Mrs. O. G. Wren of Little Rock will spend Friday in ElDorado visiting their mother, Mrs. C. F. Nelms and attending the bedside of their grandmother, Mrs. J. E. Jorden who is ill there.

Communiques

Mrs. Oscar Phillips has received word that her son, Sgt. Harry Phillips has been promoted to the rank of S/Sgt. somewhere in France.

5th Air Force Service Command, Philippines Islands—Among the rainking veterans in term of service in the Southwest Pacific area is Staff Sergeant Robert H. Spears, son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Spears of Prescott, Arkansas, who has recently completed his third year of continuous service with a unit of the 5th Air Force Service Command in that theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Francis, 220 North Main street have received word that their son, Pfc. Ralph Francis has arrived safely in France.

Fifth Air Force, Philippine Islands—T/Sgt. Andrew D. Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gordon of Prescott and husband of Mrs. A. Dudley Gordon of Roanoke, Fla. took part in the paratroop assault on the island fortress of Corregidor.

As U. S. Bombers, fighters and warships laid down a protesting screen of fire Gordon's Fifth Air Force Troop Carrier planes flew over the legendary rock dropping a cargo of paratroopers, artillery pieces and flame throwers.

The dropping area was one of the smallest targets ever attempted in the history of aerial warfare. Flying between steep cliffs and Jap-held fortifications, the planes made their dropping passes in single file in a procession five miles long before therecord-making run was ended. Jap antiaircraft fire failed to halt a single plane.

T/Sgt. Gordon is a nephew of Mr. J. V. Moore of this city.

Arsenal, Ark—Sergeant Thomas C. Franks, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Franks, 1020 Elm St., Hope, Ark., has been promoted to the grade of Staff Sergeant in the Medical Detachment, Pine Bluff Chemical Warfare Arsenal, it was announced today.

S/Sgt. Franks enlisted in the Army on December 23, 1940 and received his basic training at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark. On August 5, 1942 he was transferred to Camp Murray, Washington and while there was assigned to oversea duty. From October, 1942 to April, 1942 S/Sgt. Franks was stationed in the Alaska Defense Command at Nome, Alaska. After two years overseas service he returned to the United States and was assigned to the Arsenal for duty at the Hospital. He is acting First Sergeant for his detachment and a Supply Sergeant for the Medical Corps.

A graduate of Hope High School, S/Sgt. Franks was in business for himself prior to his entry into the Army. He holds the Army's Good Conduct Medal, awarded for "exemplary behavior, efficiency and fidelity."

One other member of his family is serving in the armed forces. A brother, Cpl. James W. Franks, is attached to the Finance Department, Liberal Army Air Field, Kan.

Fort Benning, Ga., March 17, 1945.—At the graduation of a Fourth Service Command Bakers and Cooks School class at Fort Benning this week, Pfc. William Wheat of Fulton, Ark., indicating completion of the course of instructions for cooks at the school.

COLDS
Relieve misery, as most mothers do. Rub the throat, chest and back with time-tested VICKS VAPORUB

Death's BRIGHT DIAMONDS

by Lionel Mosher

Copyright 1945, NEA SERVICE, INC.

THE STORY Nick Trent, Army pilot, is buzz-bombed out of the war. On the boat home a mysterious stranger named Booker makes him a vague money-proposition which he turns down. Pat Hudson and Charley Strand, old friends, greet him at the dock. While Nick is waiting for Charley later that afternoon in the lobby of the Parker House, Booker reappears, introduces Nick to exotic Magda Calavestri On parting, Calavestri presses a valuable diamond amulet into his hand and whispers "Tonight." Nick has dinner at the Hudsons', where he has a set-to with Eric Woolf, German-born friend of Pat's whom he has never liked.

A SENSE OF UNEASINESS

V

I had reached Arlington Street before something made me turn around. It was the quiet time before the theater crowd got out, and the streets were almost deserted. About a hundred yards behind me someone was just lighting a cigaret. The match flared in the darkness and then went out. I saw him toss the match into the gutter and, as I crossed the street, I kept him on the edge of my vision. Now I felt the gold amulet in my pocket and wished that it was back in Calavestri's bag.

The night light in the lobby of the Commonwealth Apartments gleamed dimly. The interior of the automatic lift smelt of cigarets. At my floor I swung the safety gate shut with a clang, crossed the hall, and put Charley's key in the lock. The door was unlocked. There was a gentle squeak from the hinges as I swung the door inward and snapped on the light.

Charley?" I called not too loud, but there was no answer. I knew he had gone to the theater, but I thought he might have got in early. I had a pervading sense of uneasiness. I started for the bedroom when the telephone rang. The sound of the bell rasped on my taut nerves.

"Nick." It was Pat's voice and there was a not of anxiety in it. "I've been trying to get you for the last half hour."

"I just got in. What's wrong?"

"Nick. You won't think I'm being silly." Her voice broke in a nervous laugh. "I've a horrible feeling something oddly unpleasant is brewing. After you left, Eric couldn't wait to get out of here."

At that moment I happened to glance into the fireplace and a cold needle thrill ran along my spine. In the grate lay a burning cigaret, its smoke curling innocently up the chimney. Then Pat's voice came over the wire.

"Nick. Are you there?"

"Yes. I'm here."

"I thought something might have happened."

"No. Nothing's happened."

"You haven't seen Eric?"

"No. Why should I?'

"I don't know," Pat said uncertainly. "Somehow I got the impression that he might have seen you at the Club."

"No, Pat." My eyes were glued on the open door to Charley's bedroom. I could feel a cool draft of air coming along the floor. "Look, Pat. You've got the wind up about nothing. Go to bed and I'll call you in the morning."

* * *

After I had hung up, I went toward Charley's bedroom. The door was half open and I could hear a soft scraping sound. There was something covert and stealthy about that sound. I hesitated. Then resolutely I stepped into the doorway and snapped on the light. My Gladstone lay open on the floor, its contents spilled about by someone who had made a hurried search. The window by the bed was open and the shade, blowing gently against the window frame, made the soft scraping noise.

I went over and looked out the window. There was a stone coping less than a foot wide and three stories from the ground. A catwalk that the intruder might have navigated to escape detection, if, as I suspected, he had been trapped by my arrival. Thoughtfully, I drew back and was about to close the window when I noticed something in the street below —just a faint shadow in the fringed glow of the semi-darkness where the autumn leaves drifted past the light to the sidewalk. The shadow was a man. He stood withdrawn into the dimness and I could seee the glow of his cigaret.

I closed the window, drew the shade, and snapped off the light. Then I went back through the living room, crossed to Charley's study, and, without turning on the light looked down into the street again. The figure had left the shadows and was crossing the street toward the entrance of the apartment. I watched him until he disappeared. Then I stepped over to the hall door and listened for the sound of the elevator. A minute passed. Then two. Nothing happened.

I went back into the bedroom, put my things back into my suitcase, and all the while my common sense battled with my intuition of danger. I still had Calavestri's amulet in my pocket. Finally, I got my hat and coat and started for the door. I was just going to take a walk around the block and have a cigaret.

I pushed the elevator button and I heard the car toiling slowly upward over three floors. The light from the car appeared, made a broadening square on the frosted glass door. I swung back the outer door and had my hand on the grilled inner gatete. I stopped there. I stared into the car. It is odd how clearly one sees what he would rather not look at.

On the floor in a curiously huddled heap, one hand trailing limply in a fur muff, was a woman. Her fur tippet had slipped back, revealing blue black hair and on the fur trimmings of her suit were dark matted stains. It was Magda Calavestri.

Her throat had been cut from ear to ear.

(To Be Continued)

The International Sunday School Lesson for March 25

Sunday School Lesson

In the Last Week Jesus Came Out in The Full Publicity of His Ministry

Text: Matthew 21:26; 27:1-56
By WILLIAM E. GILROY, D.D.

If you care to look into it, you will be surprised, as I was, to find how large a part of the Gospels—all four of them—are occupied with the events and discourses of the last week in the life and ministry of Jesus.

It is not only that the events of the last week were of deeper significance, and therefore called for greater space as they dealt with the climax in the sacrificial ministry and the crucifixion; the records reveal much more. For the first time Jesus came out in the full publicity of His ministry, and in all His acts and utterances He committed Himself with a completeness that hitherto had been lacking.

When the multitudes had thronged upon Him in rural Galilee, He had withdrawn to the mountains, or had taken refuge in a boat and gone across the Sea of Galilee. When He had been acclaimed as the Messiah, "the Son of the Living God," His admonition had been "see thou tell no man."

The explanation of the withdrawals, and the escapes, and the silences was that "His hour had not yet come." But now, conscious that His hour had come, He accepts the plaudits of the throng. Where in rural Galilee He had been restrained, and had held His disciples in restraint, here in the entrance to Jerusalem itself, in the full glare of publicity, as if He were challenging His enemies, He allows Himself to be set upon a colt, and to be hailed as "the King that cometh in the name of the Lord,' while the people do Him homage, spread palm branches, and cast their garments in the way. It is unlike anything that had happened before.

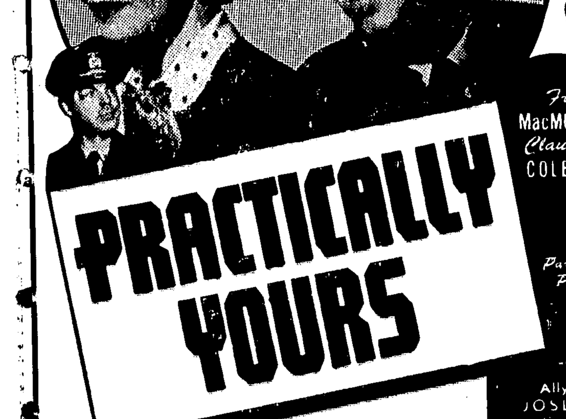
Nor was this all. Examine the records, and you will find that Jesus spoke and acted with an abandonment of every consideration of safety or expediency, or of concern for the continuance of His ministry. He attacked His enemies as hypocrites in bitter and scornful words; He assailed them and their kind as a "generation if vipers"; He drove the moneychangers out of the temple. In fact, if He had deliberately tried to arouse His enemies, He could hardly have done so more effectively than He did in the days immediately following the triumphal entry.

He knew that His hour had come. He was prepared for the final sacrifice. He accepted His destiny. He might have continued His ministry if He had stayed in Galilee, and confined His ministry to acts of mercy and healing, and been content to go about doing good; but there were sterner ways of duty and restiny that He must follow. The way of the Cross lay before Him.

Study the events and sayings of the last week, and much that seems mysterious is made plain. How in so few days could sentiment so change that the Jesus of the triumphal entry could be the sacrificial Savior on the way to Calvary? The answer is that those whom Jesus attacked with such intensity aroused the populace against Him. But it is also probable that the crowds that cried "crucify Him" were not the same who cried, "Hosanna! Blessed is the King that cometh in the name of the Lord."

One would like to think that this is true, and that those who hailed Jesus with such enthusiasm were sincere and not fickle-minded.

RIALTO
Now - Saturday
LIGHTNING ACTION!

Cowboy from Lonesome River with Charles Starrett
AND
Chapter 9 'Tiger Woman'
— Cartoon — 'Odorable Kitty'
Sunday - Monday - Tuesday
IT TAKES TWO TO MAKE A LOVE AFFAIR INTO A MAD, HILARIOUS FUN FEST!

PRACTICALLY YOURS
Fred MacMURRAY Claudette COLBERT
A Paramount Picture
with Allyn JOSLYN Cecil KELLAWAY Isobel RANDOLPH Rosemary DeCAMP
— Added Attractions —
News - - Plastic Inventor
Story With Two Endings

NEW
Now - Saturday
'Old Colorado'
Sunday - Monday - Tuesday
SHE WANTED TO LOOK GLAMOROUS IN THE MIRROR OF ANOTHER MAN'S EYES!

Lana TURNER
Marriage IS A PRIVATE Affair
with James CRAIG John HODIAK Frances GIFFORD
HUGH MARLOWE NATALIE SHAFER
An M-G-M Picture
— Added Attractions —
'Movie Pest'
Story With Two Endings

News of the Churches

UNITY MISSIONARY BAPTIST
South Elm St.
Doyle M. Ingram, Pastor

Sunday School—10:00 a.m.
Preaching—11:00 a.m.
B.T.C.—7:00 p.m.
Preaching—8:00 p.m.
Ladies Auxiliary, Monday—2:00 p.m.

Don't fail to hear Elder E. C. Gillentine, Tuesday, March 27 at 8:00 p.m. on the subject: "The Judgment of the Nations."

Wednesday Prayer Services—8:00 p.m.

You are always welcome at Unity Church.

GARRETT MEMORIAL BAPTIST
N. Ferguson St.
D. O. Silvey, Pastor

Sunday School—10:00 a.m.
Preaching —11:00 a.m.
B.T.C.—7:00 p.m.
Preaching—8:00 p.m.
Auxiliary, Monday —2:30 p.m.
Teacher's Meeting, Wednesday—7:30 p.m.

Prayer Service with the deacons of the church in charge, Wednesday—8:00 p.m.

CHURCH OF CHRIST
5th and Grady streets
Waymon D. Miller, Minister

Bible Classes—10:00 a.m.
Morning Worship—10:45 a.m.
Young People's Service —7:15 p.m.
Evening Worship—8:00 p.m.

Sermon subject: "Christ and The Holy Spirit". This is the third in a series of sermons on the Holy Spirit. You are cordially invited to hear these special lessons.

Mid-week Service, Wednesday—8:00 p.m.

This is a splendid service of singing and Bible study. If you enjoy good singing, and Bible Study, attend this service.

ST. MARKS EPISCOPAL
Cor. Elm and Third
H. B. Smith, Rector

Services during Holy Week and Easter Palm Sunday, March 25 —7:30 p.m.
Maundy, Thursday—10:00 a.m.
Good Friday—12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m.
Easter Day—11:00 a.m.

FIRST BAPTIST
Third & Main

Sunday School—9:30 a.m.

Morning Worship—10:50 a.m., Dr. Edwin S. Preston, president of Central College, Conway, Arkansas, will be the guest speaker.

Baptist Training Union—6:15 p.m.
Evening Worship—7:30 p.m. Sermon by Dr. Edwin S. Preston.
Sunday School Workers' Council Tuesday—6:45 p.m.
Midweek Prayer Service, Wednesday—7:30 p.m.
Choir Rehearsal, Thursday—7:30 p.m.

The public is cordially invited to attend all services at First Baptist Church.

GUERNSEY BAPTIST
Guernsey Crossroads

Sunday School—10:00 a.m.
Morning Preaching Service—11:00 a.m. Sermon by pastor, Graham Fowler.
Baptist Training Union—6:45 p.m.
Evening Preaching Service—7:00 p.m. Sermon by Rev. Graham Fowler, Pastor.

Brother Fowler is teaching a study course, "Building A Standard Sunday School" each Saturday night at 6:45 p.m.

FIRST PENTECOSTAL
Fourth and Ferguson
Danita Barnum Davis, Pastor

Sunday School—10:00 a.m.
Superintendent—C. J. Rowe.
Morning Worship—11:00 a.m.
Young Peoples Service—6:45 p.m. Sister Danita in charge.
Evangelistic Service—8:00 p.m.
Wednesday Prayer Service—7:45 p.m.

CATHOLIC
Rev. Amos H. Enderlin, Pastor

Sunday Mass—10:00 a.m.
Weekday Mass—8:00 a.m.
Lenten Devotions, Friday —8:00 p.m.

FIRST METHODIST
Second and Pine
Robert B. Moore, Pastor

Sunday, March 25, 1945.
Chimes—9:30 a.m.
Church School—9:45 a.m.
Morning Worship— 10:50 a.m., special music and sermon by the Pastor.
Vesper Service— 5:30 p.m. Sermon by the Pastor.
Youth Fellowship Group —6:30 p.m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN
Thomas Brewster, Minister

Sunday School—9:45 a.m., with classes for all age groups.
Morning Worship—10:55, with message by the Pastor.
Nursery for Children during the worship Service.
Vesper Service—5:00 p.m.
Young Peoples Meeting—6:15 p.m.

This Sunday marks the close of our present Church Year and we would again remind any who are in arrear in pledges to par up such arrears as soon as possible. Any who have not made pledges for the New Church Year are asked to do so at the earliest opportunity.

We cordially invite you to worship with us.

FIRST CHRISTIAN
N. Main at West Avenue B
Glenn Hutton, Minister

Bible School—9:45 a.m., Mr. Ted Jones, Supt.

Lord's Supper and Sermon—10:50 a.m. Subject: "The Overwhelming Passion." Baritone Solo: "The Palms," by Mr. Ted Jones.

Boys and Girls Fellowship Program—2:30 p.m. Leaders: Robert and John Cox.

All young people assemble at the church with lunch to make trip to Fulton for Consecration service at 5:00 o'clock.

Evening Evangelistic Service — 7:45 p.m. Sermon subject: "Lend A Hand And Save A Life." Anthem "Look and Live." At the close of this service the pastor will unite in marriage Sgt. Holmes G. Hutton and Miss Betty Lou Talbot. All friends of the pastor and church are cordially invited.

HOPE GOSPEL TABERNACLE
E. J. Robison, Pastor

Sunday School—9:45 a.m., Guy E. Basye, Superintendent.

Morning Worship — 11:00 Sermon theme by Pastor, "The God Planned Life."

Christ Ambassador's—6:45. A class for every age.

Sunday Evening Evangelistic Service—7:45 at which time the pastor will preach on the subject of, "Short Beds and Narrow Covers."

Mid-week Service, Wednesday evening—7:45.

You will feel a welcome at the Tabernacle.

War Kitchen

Veal, Anchovies Combination

BY GAYNOR MADDOX
NEA Staff Writer

Ever hear of Stina? She's the fabulous cook around whose kitchen exploits Herman Smith has written "Stina, the Story of a Cook." Mr. Smith in selecting Easter foods, exclusively for this column, returns to his youth in Michigan when Stina cooked the meals. He says:

"The pastor, his wife, and two small sons were to be our guest, so Stina was in her finest form. Not only was there crust heavy with caraway seeds, but a fine leg of veal larded with onchoives and sauced with sour cream. There were potato pancakes, carrots with butter and cloves, an onion pie, and a salad of the first tender watercress from our brook dressed with cream, white wine and vinegar, and garnished with crisp bacon and basil and chives from Stina's treasured pots. There was a strudel — a fruity poem of apples, nuts and strawberry preserves — but the crowing glory of that Easter feast was the white cinnamon rabbits with bright pink eyes."

Veal With Anchovies

Leg of milk-fed veal, fillets of anchovy, slivers of garlic, whole cloves, melted butter, toasted crumbs, 1 pint cream.

Lard the veal with the anchovy fillets, garlic and cloves, and brush over it the melted butter. Roast in the oven until tender. A half hour before serving, dust it with toasted crumbs, and pour the cream over it to cook into the gravy. (This makes the kind of gravy which fully justifies the European habit of mopping it up with bread so as not to lose a dorp).

Onion Pie

Onions, thinly sliced, rich biscuit dough, 1 egg, ½ cup thin cream, salt and pepper.

Slice thin the required amount of onions. Cook them in butter until golden yellow but not brown. When slightly cooled, spread thickly over a rich biscuit dough and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Beat the egg with the thin cream and pour it over all. Bake the pie in a hot oven for 15 to 20 minutes, or until the top is slightly browned.

SUNDAY'S MENU

BREAKFAST: Stewed strawberries and rhubarb, ready-to-eat cereal, asparagus omelet, toasted English muffins, butter or fortified margarine, raspberry jam, coffee, milk.

HERMAN SMITH'S DINNER: Roast leg of veal larded with anchovies, sour cream gravy, potato pancakes, buttered carrots with cloves, onion pie, watercress with cream, white wine and vinegar, crisp bacon, basil and chives, apple, strawberry and nut strudel, cinnamon rabbits, coffee, milk.

STINA'S EASTER SUPPER: Cold ham and vela, brandied peaches, potato salad with horseradish, herbs, eggs and watercress, rye bread, butter or fortified margarine, wild strawberry tarts with clotted cream and chopped hickory nuts, tea, milk.

Nurse Course Monday at 1st Christian

A one-day study session on "Nursing Care of the Premature Infant" will be held at First Christian Church in Hope March 26, under the direction of the Public Health Nursing Department.

Public health nurses, hospital nurses, and nurses employed by other agencies are invited to attend. The local doctors are also invited.

Sessions will last from 9:30 until noon and from 1 to 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Inez Gartrell Turner will preside.

The program will include demonstration on handwashing, on bathing diapering, and feeding the baby, and on use of the equipment. Demonstrations will be followed by a discussion period.

Persons participating in demonstrations and discussions will be: Miss Margaret Vaughn, state supervisor of public health nursing; Miss Lalla Mary Groggans, regional consultant nurse of the U. S. Children's Bureau; Miss Irene Johnson, state hospital pediatric nursing consultant; Mrs. Lila Sallee, Miss Ethelle Reeves, and Miss Olive Petilla, state district health nursing consultants.

Luncheon will be served by the women of the First Christian Church at 75c per plate.

So They Say

Allied blows at Germany are becoming ever more effective and everything seems to point to a strictly elaborated and timed plan of co-ordination between the Allied fronts now about 300 miles apart.
—Colonel Kolomeitseff, Russian military writer.

* * *

Inflation controls can be made unnecessary by production and more production, by jobs and more jobs, until the market offers all the goods anybody wants.
—NAM News, National Association of Manufacturers publication.

* * *

The giving of aid to escaped prisoners of war should be made a distinct offense with suitable penalties, and the crime of sabotage should be more comprehensively defined to include conspiracies to commit the offense.
—Attorney General Francis Biddle.

Thoughts

They helped every one his neighbor; and every one said to his brother, Be of good courage.
—Isaiah 41:6.

* * *

Light is the task when many share the toil.—Homer.

A single oyster may spawn 5000,000,000 eggs in a season.

BE SMOOTH-LOOKING
A little headwork will help you stay well-groomed. It's easy to keep unruly hair neat with Moroline Hair Tonic. Supplements natural oil of dry scalp. Adds lustre and sheen to your hair. Sold everywhere. Large bottle only 25c. Try Moroline Hair Tonic.

THEO LONG
For Plumbing
Telephone 674-J
Hope, Arkansas

EAT With BUCK
Enjoy a splendid SUNDAY DINNER, courteously served in a pleasant atmosphere. Deluxe menu and agreeable dinner music. We are always happy to serve you.
Our Specialty
Aline's Home-Made Pies
Baked Fresh Daily . . . Take a Couple Home With You.
DIAMOND CAFE
Buck Powers
Phone 822 — Hope, Ark.

"STRICTLY PRIVATE"

MODEST MAIDENS

DEAR MOM:
I HOPE YOU'LL DON'T GET A IDEA THAT MY BEING A 1ST CLASS PRIVATE MEANS I'M JUST A BEGINNER. HERE AT THE INFANTRY SCHOOL I WEAR THE SAME NO DATHED LIKE THE WAY
YOUR SON
Pfc. Stanley Stein

U.S. ARMY
PT. BENNING, GA.

Side Glances — By Galbraith

"Jim says he wants us to spend part of his home allotment to buy a large four-poster bed with three mattresses!"

Funny Business — By Hershberger

Blondie — Chic Young

BLONDIE: WELL, YOU BRING ME SOME CAKE AND A GLASS OF MILK, OR YOU COME UP!

IT'S WONDERFUL TO WAIT ON YOU FROM MORNING TIL NIGHT!

WHERE'S MY CAKE AND MILK?

WHY, I DIDN'T HEAR YOU ASK FOR ANY!

ON YOUR WAY UP, WILL YOU BRING ME A PIECE OF CAKE TOO?

Walt Disney

"If the police station gets results that way maybe I will too."

Donald Duck — By Walt Disney

Freckles — By Merrill Blosser

BOSSY! I'VE GOT SOMETHING STEALIN' YOUR MILK!

NOW I'M END ON THE FARM!

Out Our Way — By J. R. Williams

"He's on furlough!"

Scorchy Smith — By Frank Robbins

HI, SCORCH! I-ERR-A SLEW FOOTPRINTS—LEFTS AND RIGHTS—GOES IN HERE—NO COMIN' OUT!

WAIT—I'LL BE WITH YOU IN A MINUTE!

Our Boarding House — By Major Hoople

I NEVER MISSED A STEP—I'S TEE SEE PUM—DON'T FENCE ME OUT—17

FOILED AGAIN—GR-RR

Thimble Theater — By Bud Sagendorf

YOU'RE FIRST LOVE, I SEE. YOU'D RATHER SWIM THAN EAT!

NOW, DEWEY!

NEVER MIND, HUEY!

Popeye — By Bud Sagendorf

THIS DYNAMITE WILL STOP THE SAILOR—HERE WE GO—

BOOM

Alley Oop — By V. T. Hamlin

FIELD HEADQUARTERS

Boots — By Edgar Martin

WELL, WELL! WITH LOTSA CORN!

H-WALDO! HOW YOUVE GROWN!

AND THIS IS OL' STEVE!

HIYUH, BOY!

Oaky Doaks — By Ralph Dunagin

BE EIGHE'S TROUBLE WITH THAT OUTA FUEL—AN' MILES UP!

SPUTTER

PUFF

PUFF

WEBBE WE BETTER GO DOWN!

WE'RE STARTIN' NOW!!!

WOW! WE'RE GOING TOO F-FAST!!

Red Ryder — By Fred Harman

COUNTY JAIL

COUNTY JAIL

WAKE UP! WAKE UP!

HELP! HELP!

BOOM! BOOM! BOOM!

THE WATERS ARE RECEDING! COME! YOU TO SHOW ELI HOW TO BAG DINOSAURS!

Honey — By Walt Brenner

THAT'S MY HONEY! SHE'S GOT A HEART OF GOLD!

Tess Dee Records

"If the police station gets results that way maybe I will too."

Donald Duck — By Walt Disney

Freckles — By Merrill Blosser

BOSSY! I'VE GOT SOMETHING STEALIN' YOUR MILK!

NOW I'M END ON THE FARM!

Scorchy Smith — By Frank Robbins

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HIYUH, BOY!

Oaky Doaks — By Ralph Dunagin

BE EIGHE'S TROUBLE WITH THAT OUTA FUEL—AN' MILES UP!

SPUTTER

PUFF

PUFF

WEBBE WE BETTER GO DOWN!

WE'RE STARTIN' NOW!!!

WOW! WE'RE GOING TOO F-FAST!!

Red Ryder — By Fred Harman

COUNTY JAIL

COUNTY JAIL

WAKE UP! WAKE UP!

HELP! HELP!

BOOM! BOOM! BOOM!

THE WATERS ARE RECEDING! COME! YOU TO SHOW ELI HOW TO BAG DINOSAURS!

Honey — By Walt Brenner

THAT'S MY HONEY! SHE'S GOT A HEART OF GOLD!

Tess Dee Records

"If the police station gets results that way maybe I will too."

Donald Duck — By Walt Disney

Freckles — By Merrill Blosser

BOSSY! I'VE GOT SOMETHING STEALIN' YOUR MILK!

NOW I'M END ON THE FARM!

Scorchy Smith — By Frank Robbins

HI, SCORCH! I-ERR-A SLEW FOOTPRINTS—LEFTS AND RIGHTS—GOES IN HERE—NO COMIN' OUT!

WAIT—I'LL BE WITH YOU IN A MINUTE!

"STRICTLY PRIVATE"

MODEST MAIDENS

DEAR MOM:
I HOPE YOU'LL DON'T GET A IDEA THAT MY BEING A 1ST CLASS PRIVATE MEANS I'M JUST A BEGINNER. HERE AT THE INFANTRY SCHOOL I WEAR THE SAME NO DATHED LIKE THE WAY
YOUR SON
Pfc. Stanley Stein

U.S. ARMY
PT. BENNING, GA.

Side Glances — By Galbraith

"Jim says he wants us to spend part of his home allotment to buy a large four-poster bed with three mattresses!"

Funny Business — By Hershberger

Blondie — Chic Young

BLONDIE: WELL, YOU BRING ME SOME CAKE AND A GLASS OF MILK, OR YOU COME UP!

IT'S WONDERFUL TO WAIT ON YOU FROM MORNING TIL NIGHT!

WHERE'S MY CAKE AND MILK?

WHY, I DIDN'T HEAR YOU ASK FOR ANY!

ON YOUR WAY UP, WILL YOU BRING ME A PIECE OF CAKE TOO?

Walt Disney

"If the police station gets results that way maybe I will too."

Donald Duck — By Walt Disney

Freckles — By Merrill Blosser

BOSSY! I'VE GOT SOMETHING STEALIN' YOUR MILK!

NOW I'M END ON THE FARM!

Out Our Way — By J. R. Williams

"He's on furlough!"

Scorchy Smith — By Frank Robbins

HI, SCORCH! I-ERR-A SLEW FOOTPRINTS—LEFTS AND RIGHTS—GOES IN HERE—NO COMIN' OUT!

WAIT—I'LL BE WITH YOU IN A MINUTE!

Our Boarding House — By Major Hoople

I NEVER MISSED A STEP—I'S TEE SEE PUM—DON'T FENCE ME OUT—17

FOILED AGAIN—GR-RR

Thimble Theater — By Bud Sagendorf

YOU'RE FIRST LOVE, I SEE. YOU'D RATHER SWIM THAN EAT!

NOW, DEWEY!

NEVER MIND, HUEY!

Popeye — By Bud Sagendorf

THIS DYNAMITE WILL STOP THE SAILOR—HERE WE GO—

BOOM

Alley Oop — By V. T. Hamlin

FIELD HEADQUARTERS

Boots — By Edgar Martin

WELL, WELL! WITH LOTSA CORN!

H-WALDO! HOW YOUVE GROWN!

AND THIS IS OL' STEVE!

HIYUH, BOY!

Oaky Doaks — By Ralph Dunagin

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It's Been a Year, But FBI Gets Its Man

More than a year ago Cliff Stewart of O. K. barbershop cashed an $18 check for a stranger. The check was hot—and so was W. M. Brummett's partner.

Mr. Stewart turned the check over to Prosecuting Attorney Lyle Brown. Looking over the evidence, Mr. Brown saw an $18 item dated January 22, 1944, drawn by E. J. Barrett on a bank at Clarksville, Ark., payable to A. H. Dailey. It was Dailey who got the haircut and left the check with Stewart, saying he was a Southwestern Proving Ground employe freshly come to our city.

Prosecutor Brown could find nothing about either Barrett or Dailey. Finally he turned the check over to the newly-organized Bad Check Division of the FBI. The FBI got results — in a way. It didn't get Brummett & Stewart their $18 back, but—

This morning Prosecutor Brown was informed by the FBI it has located Dailey. As for Barrett. . . "he ain't." Dailey is a forger. He signed both names—but Dailey is his real one; and he is in the Texas penitentiary serving a term for forgery.

Prosecutor Brown sent to Huntsville for Dailey's picture, and if Stewart identifies it Dailey will be returned here for further prosecution after completing his Texas sentence.

Extra Hour Rejected by Night Clubs

New York, March 22 —(AP)—New York City's major night clubs today spurned Mayor F. H. LaGuardia's 1 a.m. curfew for the government-requested midnight shutdown and LaGuardia said that was all right with him.

The decision of the Allied food and entertainment industries of greater New York, comprising 35 leading cabarets and restaurants to ignore the "hour of tolerance," brought this retort from the mayor: "It's quite all right with me, I don't care how early they close."

Return of the night clubs to the midnight deadline was interpreted as a result of the War and Navy Department directives clamping a rigid 12 o'clock curfew on all uniformed personnel and the fear of possible government sanctions.

But, the mayor, his one-man rebellion against War Mobilizer Jame bellion against War Mobilizer Jame quest apparently headed for a hollow victory, retreated a bit from his original all-out curfew extension by saying:

"As long as they stop their entertainment at 12 they are not breaking the local law."

New York, March 22 —(AP)—Night club and restaurant proprietors, reneging against their three-day star billing in the New York City vs the nation curfew clash, have announced they will adhere to the midnight closing.

The Allied Food and Entertainment Industries of Great New York said its members would ignore the "extra hour of tolerance" granted by Mayor La Guardia.

Meanwhile, the Blue network announced the mayor would defend his 1 a. m. closing in a broadcast over the network from 7 to 7:15 p. m. (EWT) today. His topic: "Why the one-hour tolerance for New York City."

Many night clubs and hotels, not members of the association, also announced they would return to the midnight curfew. Their decision left the mayor — so far as the curfew was concerned — in the position of a general without troops.

"I know we're letting the mayor down," said Billy Rose, owner of the Diamond Horseshoe and president of the association, "but we're forced to do this. My allegiance to my country goes beyond my allegiance to the mayor."

Arthur Garfield Hays, counsel for the association, said "Mayor LaGuardia has shown sound leadership in his endeavor to make the curfew conform to conditions in a large metropolis. Whatever may be the government's objectives, he knows how they best can be obtained here."

"However, it looks to us as though somebody in Washington is trying to make a political issue of this and we are not willing to take a position that might embarrass the mayor, who has been trying to help our situation. Nor are we inclined to serve civilians when service is denied to men in uniform."

Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons said he would ask the board of estimate today to approve a resolution calling for a 1 a. m. curfew. The city council previously had passed an ordnance establishing a midnight curfew.

Cheers, Jeers Greet British 'Frisco Envoys

London, March 22 —(AP)— Hot Words, cheers and jeers were exchanged in Commons today after Prime Minister Churchill had announced names of seven men and two women who will represent Britian at the Golden Gate world security conference.

Laborite Emmanuel Shinwell accused the government of stacking the delegation with Conservatives.

Barley heard above the cheers and counter-cheers, Churchill roared back that Shinwell "has done everything in his power to break up this government and hopes to gain after its dissolution what he would never gain while national affairs predominated in men's minds."

Obviously irritated by Shinwell's accusation, he added: "Any fairminded man would say that the Labor party had a fair representation."

"Not from you," shouted Shinwell.

Churchill leaned forward, his chin lifted and shot back: "I am the person responsible for nominating this delegation, and they (labor) have a fair representation in this delegation."

Earlier, Moelyn Hughes, a Laborite, had asked if there was any reason why Clement Attlee, Lord president of the council and labor party leader, should not lead the delegation, instead of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

Churchill said normal procedure was for the foreign secretary to lead such missions and explained that Attlee's title of deputy prime minister was courtesy title "which has no constitutional authority at the present time."

Besides Eden and Attlee Churchill named these members of the delegation:

Lord Cranborne, dominions secretary, and Lord Halifax, British ambassador to Washington.

The delegation also will include five parliamentary secretaries — labor, George Tomlinson; home security, Miss Ellen Wilkinson; Health, Miss Florence Horsbrough; food, William Mabzne; and economic warfare, Dingle Mackintosh Foot.

We could pretend to withdraw from the world, as we did to some extent after World War I. But we would probably have to come out of our hermit's cave again anyhow, along about 17890, and fight another war. And next time we would be the first to be attacked.

REMAGEN BRIDGE FALLS INTO RHINE RIVER—First Army medics stand by on the collapsed span of the Remagen railroad bridge, which fell at 1515 hours, 17 March, 1945, ready to aid men being rescued from the wreckage below. The center span of the bridge collapsed while undergoing repairs. (Signal Corps Radiotelephoto from NEA Telephoto).

TRAPPED MEN RESCUED FROM RHINE BRIDGE—Bescue of a 1st Army engineer trapped when the Remagen bridge across the Rhine River collapsed. The medics have just pulled him from the Rhine River waters (foreground) and placed him on the litter. The twisted girders seen are all that remain of the center span. (Signal Corps Radiotelephoto from NEA Telephoto).

Meat Subsidy Hiked to Aid U.S. Supply

By ANN HICKS

Washington, March 22 —(UP)— The government today sought to alleviate the meat shortage by increasing the subsidy to cattle slaughterers. The increase will be up to 50 cents a hundred pounds.

The plan was announced by Price Administrator Chester Bowles before the Senate Banking committee. His disclosure came after he had spent two days before the committee defending his agency's meat price policies against heated criticism of packers and Republican senators. The critics said packers were going broke.

The additional subsidy will be based on the amounts paid by slaughterers for live cattle. It will be computed on the basis of the amount paid by the individual slaughterer in excess of the "floor" established for live cattle prices, and will reach the maximum of 50 cents a hundredweight when the slaughterer pays ceiling — top permissible — prices for cattle.

Spokesmen for meat slaughters and packers told the committee they are losing money under present OPA policies and regulations on handling of both beef and pork. But Bowles said he thought the new subsidy "will put packers in a reasonably good position."

But Arthur L. Winn of the national independent meat packers' association disputed that contention.

"As long as we would pay the ceiling price we would get the 50 cent subsidy — and continue to lose money," he said.

Winn told the committee that there was a record cattle population on the nation's ranges but that OPA price regulations were preventing their slaughter. He said an increase in the beef supply would be a "great help" in overcoming the pork shortage, but that this was not possible under present regulations.

To Vacate Cotton Warehouse Claimed for War Purposes

Little Rock, March 22 —(AP)— Immediate removal of cotton stored in the federal compress and warehouse building at Pine Bluff in compliance with a March 12 court order granting government possession of the warehouse for manufacture of ammunition containers is asked in a petition now before the U. S. district court.

The petition of the government was filed yesterday by U. S. District Attorney Sam Rorex in an attempt to clear up a situation which might curtail plans for the Pine Bluff plant. The Commodity Credit Corporation had refused to approve new storage facilities for the cotton, Pine Bluff Mayor Emmett Sanders said yesterday.

We, the Women

Work Party Is More Fun Than Bridge

BY RUTH MILLETT

The women around the bridge table were comparing notes on what they should have been doing at home, instead of playing cards for a whole afternoon.

But they all agreed they still belonged to their bridge club—even when they couldn't afford the time—because they simply had to get out and talk to people once in a while.

There are a lot of women in the same boat. They don't like to give up the social clubs they used to have for because they still like to get out and see their friends—and yet they aren't really comfortable spending whole afternoons in which they accomplish nothing, when they have so much to do at home.

Why wouldn't it be a good idea for women like that to start having some over-all parties, instead of bridge parties? Instead of meeting at Mrs. Jones' for a fancy luncheon and bridge, why not meet for a picnic meal and planting Mrs. Jones garden?

WORK IS FUN

When it's Mrs. Smith's turn to entertain she may want help with the family mending, with painting the kitchen, or with refinishing an old piece of furniture.

But whatever the job —it would not seem like real work if it were done to the tune of laughter and gossip and the swapping of ideas.

And the women could enjoy getting together without being bothered by the nagging thought that they were wasting hours they had no business wasting.

Just think how much could be accomplished in the time it takes eight or twelve women to play three rubbers of bridge.

British Push to South of Mandalay

Calcutta, March 22 .—(UP)— British Imperial troops fought their way today into the burning Japanese stronghold of Myingayan, 54 miles southwest of Mandalay, against fierce enemy opposition.

A communique said the British were established firmly in the southern part of the town and battling slowly into the enemy - held section.

Other imperial forces were reported making steady progress toward the Burmese oil fields 40 miles southwest of Myingyan.

Eighty miles northeast of Mandalay, Chinese troops continued their mopping up operations against by-passed Japanese units in the Hsipaw area, and a strong British column was reported advancing on Hsipaw from Mogok, 50 miles to the northwest.

Distribution Key to Food Difficulties

(Third of Four Articles)

By OVID A. MARTIN

Associated Press Farm Writer

Washington, March 22 — (AP) — Government control of foods in wartime involves the regulation of distribution as well as production. Shortages of the past and present often reflect an uneven distribution.

Rationing is designed to distribute supplies evenly. But there are loopholes as well as violations which enable some consumers to get more than their share.

Even now, when complaints of shortage of meats are rampant, show cases are well filled in some areas. Often in the same city, one store will have more meat per customer than another.

Food supplies tend to remain close to the source of production. Normally, it is only when nearby consumers get all they want that supplies move out to areas of lesser production.

This has been true especially in the case of meats and butter, the great bulk of which are produced and processed in the midwest.

Because of this — and some black marketing — there has been a tendency for a larger and larger portion of the hogs and beef cattle to be bought and slaughtered by small, local plants serving very limited areas. As a consequence, the large packing plants which normally supply the more distant areas have been getting a smaller portion of the meat animals.

Aggravating bad distribution among civilians has been the fact that the government has had to depend very largely upon the bigger plants to supply the army and lend-lease and to provide foreign relief. These plants have been forced to cut down on supplies moving to their civilian customers.

The government from time to time has tightened regulations designed to channel more meat animals into pens of the larger plants, but those moves have not been completely successful. Officials say that the only way to obtain an even distribution would be to place a policeman on every livestock farm, in every slaughter plant and in every retail store.

Often complaints revolve around an insufficient supply of a particular cut or type of meat. For example, complaints are being made in the South of a shortage of salt pork, highly desired by some consumers there. Much of this type of meat, which the large packers would normally ship to the South, in filling lend-lease requirements of Russia.

Another cause of maldistribution is an understandable attempt on the part of some processors to favor their better customers. It is their desire to hold these customers for peacetime markets. Frequently transportation difficulties cause temporary local shortages.

Government distribution policies for sugar, as well as a wartime decline in the domestic production, have affected supplies of this commodity. Last year the government allowed civilians larger rations, principally for canning. It also increased allowances to industrial users, such as soft-drink makers, bakers and candy makers.

These increased allowances, sharply opposed by some government authorities, had the effect of largely depleting sugar reserves. The action in granting larger rations was prompted largely by the belief that the war in Europe was about over.

Now food officials regret their 1944 liberality. They since have reduced allowances for both civilians and industrial users.

Looking backward, it is easy to see now that rationing could have been used more effectively in 1944 to make supplies of present shortage items last longer.

Meats, lard, shortening, other fats (except butter) and some canned foods were taken off the ration list in the spring. They were not returned until late in December, after it became apparent that the war would continue well into 1945. When they finally were restored to rationing, the action was not taken without an inter-agency controversy.

The move was urged by the Office of Price Administration (OPA), but was opposed by the War Food Administration (WFA).

This difference in opinion is explained largely by the fact that OPA is "consumer-minded." That is, it was fearful of shortages. WFA, on the other hand, is largely "producer-minded," which influenced it to fear surpluses. The matter was settled in favor of OPA by the Office of Economic Stabilization, referee in such controversies.

Washington

By JACK STINNETT

Washington — The Association of American railroads doesn't like it. A great many of the members of that division of the Army Service Forces known as railway operating battalions don't like it either.

I mean the reflection on the Transportation Corps that has cropped up over here because of the publicity given those black market courts martial in France. Many of the men convicted of theft of army supplies for sale at fabulous prices in the black markets came from one of the railway operating battalions.

They are justified in not liking it. The thievery of needed supplies and even such morale supplies as cigarettes and candy is a shameful as well as a criminal thing. In some cases, as in the case of thefts of vitally needed gasoline, it could even be a murderous thing.

But to condemn the army as a whole or any corps in it for the activities of this criminal element is very wrong.

Army officials in France and here have pointed this out. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover has pointed this out, explaining on several occasions that he isn't nearly as worred about the comparatively small criminal element in the army as he is in the army of possible juvenile delinquents growing up here at home.

Reports reaching here are that the railway operating battalions have been doing on the whole an excellent job in France and Belgium, fighting the war in their way just as hard as the boys up front.

One such report, now in the railroad association files, for example, is from Capt. G. O. Larmer, of the 723rd Railway Operating Battalion.

"Originally, we operated a stretch of double track lines of about sixty miles, but as we continued to improve and became the best battalion in the European theater, we were given the territory formerly operated by another battalion so that we now have double track line for 120 miles and two major terminals.

"In Stars and Stripes in February," continues the captain, "it was reported that the 723rd moved an estimated 833,498 long tons of supplies over its 120 miles of rail during the four months ending Dec. 21.

"We have had two wrecks and in each instance the main lines were cleared in record time. In one wreck nine cars of ammunition and powder were blown up, but in the same wreck, 21 cars were salvaged under hazardous conditions. It is possible that the men involved in that salvage will be cited.

"We do keep 'em rolling."

There is much more to the captain's report. The 723rd is the "Union Pacific Battalion," most of the men having worked on that line before the war. The captain takes pardonable pride not only in the way they have "kept 'em rolling" but in the fact that his battalion also has had excellent relations with the French civilians.

There's no doubt about it. The men who are willing to delay victory or forget their humanitarianism to gratify their own selfish interests are in a very, very small minority in this man's army.

Barbs

Easter seals are quoted at prewar prices—and are trained to do wonders.

* * *

All Jap schools are to be closed so students can be linked with the war effort. Now, if they can just forget all they've been taught.

* * *

Judging from some of the meat we've had lately the butcher must have been given a bum steer.

* * *

The midnight-closing pass word for heavy imbibers is "Hip, hip!"

* * *

A shortage of shoes is predicted—which will be nothing new to the gals who buy for looks instead of comfort.

The U. S. Martime Service training station at Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, had 60,000 graduates in two years.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

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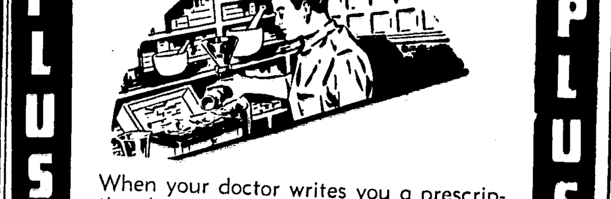

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Hope Star

WEATHER FORECAST
Arkansas: Considerable cloudiness, scattered showers and thunderstorms this afternoon, tonight and in east portion Sunday, cooler Sunday and in west portion tonight. Fresh to strong winds.

46TH YEAR: VOL. 46—NO. 130 Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1927. Consolidated January 18, 1929. HOPE, ARKANSAS, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1945 (AP)—Means Associated Press (NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n. PRICE 5c COPY

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

—Alex. H. Washburn—

Senate Rejects Aubrey Williams for REA Post

You will naturally expect this correspondent to applaud the senate's action yesterday in rejecting the [illegible] lliams [illegible] Adminis[illegible] In pre[illegible] tacked Williams as utterly unfitted, both by experience and temperament, to head REA—a vitally important business wing of the federal government.

Williams, a social worker of radical bent, had headed the National Youth Administration. . . .was then, and is now, more of a political worker than a business administrator.

There is strong suspicion he was nominated for REA administrator solely for his work in behalf of the fourth-term campaign last Summer and Fall.

This same suspicion obtained when President Roosevelt sent to the senate the nomination of Henry Wallace to be Secretary of Commerce. The president has the right to name his cabinet. But our quarrel with Wallace's nomination was the fact that at the time it was proposed the office of Secretary of Commerce had been given vast borrowing powers, controlling the RFC and many other fiscal agencies. When congress stripped the office of these extra powers, cutting it back to the normal limits of the Secretary of Commerce, there was no further objection to Wallace—and he was confirmed.

No such amendment was possible in the case of the REA without destroying the agency itself.

The political rewardment of Aubrey Williams therefore will have to be made at the expense of some government bureau less vital than the agency which is bringing electric light and power to rural homes.

And a majority of Americans will concur with the senate's judgment.

* * *

BY JAMES THRASHER

A Needed Reminder

There is considerable good sense in Samuel Goldwyn's suggestion that the delegates to the United Nations Conference in San Francisco look at a motion picture record of the war before sitting down to work out the structure of a world security organization.

Two or even three days of such movie going would be all to the good, it seems to us. But the films should be more complete than what we see in theaters, and free from the editing which softens the impact of war upon the sensibilities of the movie paton.

We also think that the film history of this war should be preserved as a possible weapon against militarism in the future, and particularly against any repetition of the wave of sentimental pity for the poor, misunderstood Germans which cropped up some years after the last war.

No soldier or sailor who saw action in this war and no civilian who endured a bombing attack is likely to forget that experience quickly. But there are millions who never knew the actual experience of war, and a new generation will come along to whom the horrible reality of war will be beyond imagination.

So it might do no harm to bloster the future machinery of international peace with the vivid and frightful evidence of these war years, which could be brought out and shown as a warning "preview" if saber-rattling or relaxed vigilance should again menace the security of the world.

Carrier Planes Blast Okinawa, Close to Japan

—Pacific

By FRANK TREMAINE

Guam, March 24 —(UP)—Tokyo reported that hundreds of American carrier planes attacked Okinawa island, enemy naval and air base 300 miles southwest of Japan, last evening and today.

Some 230 planes opened the assault late yesterday and other formations carried it into a second day with raids still continuing after eight hours today, Japanese broadcasts said.

Miyako island, 180 miles southwest of Okinawa and only 210 miles northeast of Formosa, also was under attack today, Tokyo said.

The planes presumably came from the Fifth Fleet with Vice-Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's force of a dozen or more carriers fresh from wrecking at least 731 Japanese planes and damaging 17 warships in attacks on Kyushu and Japan's inland sea Sunday and Monday in air battles to the south Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tokyo, apparently seeking to justify the new raids in the light of earlier claims that Japanese planes had broken up the fleet with the sinking of 11 warships, said Okinawa and Miyako were being attacked by a "new enemy task force."

The new force, with two or three aircraft carriers as its nucleus, appeared off Okinawa yesterday, Tokyo said. Earlier Tokyo broadcasts had reported Mitscher's force approaching the waters east of Okinawa Wednesday night, however.

Today's raids began at 7 a.m. (Tokyo time), Japanese broadcasts said, and still were continuing at 3 p.m.

Okinawa lies midway between Japan proper and Formosa in the Ryukyu island chain and is an important link in the belt of air and sea bases protecting the southern approaches to the enemy homeland.

The task force which struck at the inland eas earlier this week, Tokyo insisted, was "reported in flight" near Fork Gulf, 600 miles east of Formosa, "with the greater part of its carrier units smashed by the Japanese attackers."

Capt. Etsuzo Kuihara, chief of the Japanese navy's press section, boasted in a Tokyo broadcast that if the American task force again should appear off Japan, "we'll deal them another crushing blow."

At the same time, however, he added that the force did not constitute America's ,gotal fighting strength by any means. The air attack, "heavy though it was, was not decisive," he said.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific fleet, brought the number of enemy planes wrecked by the Fifth fleet 731 in a communique adding 156 to the 575 listed originally as destroyed or damabed.

Revised figures, he said, showed that 281 Japanese planes had been shot down, 275 destroyed on the ground and 175 probably destroyed or damaged on the ground.

Though he did not revise the total of 17 warships crippled in the inland sea, Nimitz said reconnaissance indicated the planes also had caused "extensive damage" to seven major air bases on Kyushu, southernmost of the Japanese home islands.

The bases were the Kanoya naval air station, one of the largest in southwest Japan; the Omura naval station, one of the chief bases guarding the Sasebo naval base in western Kyushu; Oita, guarding the southern entrance to the inland sea; Saeki, on the east coast, and Miyazaki, Kagoshima and Mittagahara, all in southern Kyushu.

In the 13th century the Hague was merely a hunting lodge for hte counts of Holland.

Red Cross Total Goes to $8,397

Hempstead county's Red Cross campaign went to a total of $8,397.15 today, new donors toward the $17,500 quota being as follows:

Previously reported		$8,110.55
Rural — McCaskill		
Mr., Mrs. Bert Scott	10.00	
Mr. & Mrs. Chester McCaskill	10.00	
Mr., Mrs. J. O. Harris	10.00	
Mr., Mrs. J. A. Sevedge	5.00	
Glen Eley	5.00	
Mr., Mrs. J. S. Moses	5.00	
Mrs. Marshall Scott	5.00	
Mr., Mrs. John Rhodes	1.50	
Mrs. Cecil Spicer	1.00	
Albert Rowland	2.00	
Mr., Mrs. W. D. Hood	5.00	
Edward Rinehart	1.00	
Miss Ollie Gunn	1.00	
G. F. Lively	1.00	
Mr. & Mrs. Boyce Rinehart	2.00	
Mont Wardlow	1.00	
R. E. Rodgers	1.00	
Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Hamilton	2.00	
Mrs. Pierce Brandon	2.50	
Mrs. Edgar Keeton	1.00	
Mrs. Bob Rowland	1.00	
Mr., Mrs. Brice Beene	2.00	
Mrs. M. O. Gorham	1.00	
Mrs. W. N. Long	2.00	
D. A. White	1.00	
Fred Cross (col)	1.00	
Alden Pickett	1.00	
Mrs. R. G. Shuffield	2.00	
Mrs. Dora Wortham	1.00	
D. B. McCaskill	1.00	
P. M. Rhodes	1.00	
W. W. Rodgers	2.00	
Mrs. J. S. Bittick	2.00	
Ralph [illegible]	1.00	
T. W. Brandon	1.00	
Melvin Askew	1.00	
H. L. Rhodes	1.00	
A. J. Rhodes	1.00	
Mr., Mrs. Bert Scott, Jr.	5.00	
L. H. Jackson	.50	
Lee Johnson (col)	.50	
Jake Stuart (col)	.50	
Claude Rowland	.50	
Ezra Hicks	.50	
Mrs. Glen Still	.50	
Mr., Mrs. C. V. Mashburn	2.00	
Donation	1.00	
Mrs. Hannie Keeton	1.00	107.00
City District		
R. L. McCain	5.00	
A. A. Brown	5.00	
F. J. Mason	5.00	
W. W. Compton	5.00	
C. P. Nunn	5.00	
J. B. Ellen, Jr.	5.00	
B. C. Hollis	5.00	
G. H. Daniels (col)	1.00	
J. W. Cunningham	5.00	
P. A. Raley	5.00	
W. O. Guynn	5.00	
M. H. Blanton	5.00	
G. D. Milloway	5.00	
R. S. Blackwell	5.00	
W. T. Clark	5.00	
W. R. Cooper	2.00	
D. O. Weeks	1.00	
G. H. Perry	1.00	
A. S. Trout	1.00	
J. B. Easter	5.00	
J. A. Boyette	2.00	
G. A. Smith	3.00	
J. L. McCuller	.25	
W. E. Felton	25	
Business District		
I. C. Tucker	4.00	
C. H. Moran	5.00	
J. L. Harper	2.00	
J. D. Bulloch	3.00	100.50
Public Agencies (Experiment Station)		
H. A. Watterson	5.00	

(Continued on Page Two)

Japs Fleeing to Hills on Luzon Island

By H. D. QUIGG

Manila, March 24 —(UP)—Japanese troops were reported fleeing into the western Luzon hills today forces which overran Naguilian before American 43rd Division forces which overran Naguilian and its airfield and thrust to less than 10 miles from the enemy stronghold of Baguio.

Naguilian, which had a pre-war population of 15,000, was taken against only minor resistance Its airfield provided another base for Gen. Douglas MacArthur's bombers which sank or damaged 11 more Japanese ships, including two destroyers and a minesweeper, in new attacks through the China Sea.

The Japanese had blown up the 250-yard bridge across the Naguilian river and the American troops were forced to wade across river to reach the town.

A rolling artillery barrage blasted a path for the advancing troops and they met little opposition in pushing into Naguilian Wednesday. One heavy artillery shell scored a direct hit on a Japanese ammunition dump, causing an explosion that rocked the earth for several miles.

A front report said the Japanese around Naguilian were fleeing into the hills before riflemen under the command of Lt. Col. Arthur Collins, Boston, Mass.

The truest carried the 33rd Division to less than 10 miles from Baguio, former Philippines summer capital and headquarters for Japanese forces in the Philippines. There were no further reports of another American column which last was revealed only six miles south of the city.

(Continued on Page Two)

Army Defends Its Sending of Young Men Into Combat After 17 Weeks of Basic Training

(Editor's Note: The army has been criticized for sending young soldiers into combat as replacements a few months after induction. In view of this criticism, the War Department invited a group of newspaper men to visit two of its replacement centers. The following deals with field artillery training at Fort Bragg, N. C.)

By REUEL S. MOORE

Fort Bragg, N. C., March 23 — (UP)— Take it from Maj. Gen. Donald C. Cubbison — after 17 weeks of basic training here, the boys "know they are good."

Cubbison is commanding general of this field artillery replacement training center. He told visiting newspaper men that the 17 weeks allotted for basic training here is adequate.

"We get plenty of letters from former trainees and officers overseas," he said, "testifying that the boys know their stuff."

Cubbison has trained scores of thousands of field artillery replacements in the past three years. He also trained the famous First Infantry Division before it went into combat overseas.

The boys trained here are assigned as replacements to veteran units in the field. They do not go into combat in untested groups.

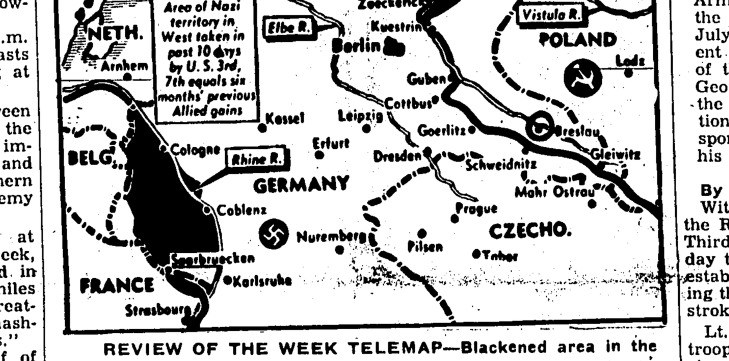
It used to be different. Until about a year ago, the basic training period was 13 weeks. Thereafter most trainees were assigned to units for unit training. Ultimately they were formed into divisions to move overseas and into combat.

Now, however, replacements join experienced outfits and learn from battle-tried veterans what their predecessors were taught in unit training in this country. Army men believe the new way is the better.

"The replacements get about 60 hours of training here weekly," Cubbison said. "The average inductee is not in too good physical shape. The fat ones take off weight

(Continued on Page Two)

TODAY'S WAR MAP—Accent on the Western Front is on the rumored invasion of the Ruhr by the U.S. 9th, Canadian 1st, and British 2nd Armies. Meanwhile the U.S. 1st Army enlarges the Rhine bridgehead while Patton's 3rd, with the U.S. 7th continues the mopup of the Saar-Palitinate sector. (NEA Telemap).



REVIEW OF THE WEEK TELEMAP—Blackened area in the above map shows Nazi territorial losses in the past month in the Eastern and Western Fronts. (NEA Telemap).

U. S. 9th and British Allies Make Third Crossing of Rhine

—Europe

By JAMES M. LONG

Paris, March 24 —(AP)— American and British assault forces crossed the lower Rhine on a broad front today and fought swiftly into the cities of Wesel and Rees while thousands of airborne troops dropped onto the north German plain above the Ruhr in a bold bid for victory this spring.

The Ruhr was caught in a vise between Field Marshal Montgomery's 21st Army Group and the American First Army, swiftly expanding its Remagen bridgehead less than a dozen miles south of the great industrial basin.

Farther south, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army secured its bridgehead on the upper Rhine and debouched on flat country leading 302 miles to Russian armies at the Oder southeast of Berlin.

U. S. Ninth Army and British-Canadian troops crossed the lower Rhine in navy-trained assault and landing craft in the darkness of pre-dawn, protected by an earth-shaking artillery barrage and the bombing and strafing of thousands of planes.

Montgomery announced the German commander at Wesel, at the northwest corner of the Ruhr, was captured. Maj. Gen. Deutsch, commanding flak batteries in the area, was killed.

The first identified bridgeheads were at Rees, across from Xanten. Troops captured Bislich on the east side of the barrier river.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 parachute troops of Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's Allied First Airborne army floated to earth behind German lines on brightly colored parachutes and in gliders.

This was the third and perhaps decisive crossing of the Rhine. All arms of the Allies participated.

Winston Churchill, at Montgomery's headquarters when the offensive was launched, declared:

"Once the river line is pierced and the crust of German resistance is broken, decisive victory in Europe will be near."

Montgomery told his troops:

"The enemy has been driven into a corner and he cannot escape. The complete and decisive defeat of the Germans is certain."

The Rhine was crossed with amazing ease in at least seven places. By noon, some bridgeheads had been driven nearly two miles inland into the heartland of Germany, leading to the north door of Berlin over ideal tank country. Significantly, one of the first British units across was a tank regiment.

Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. Ninth Army crossed the stream in growing force, along with British, Scottish, Canadian and Welsh troops.

Wesel, an industrial railhead of the Ruhr basin and a city of 25,000, is 32 miles northwest of Duesseldorf. Rees, a town of 4,500 surrounded still by remais of its ancient walls, is 11 miles down river to the northwest. Captured Bislich is a half mile east of the river and nearly midway between Wesel and Rees and opposite Xanten.

The tremendous artillery barrage preceding the assault and air landings across the Rhine made "opposition relatively light," Montgomery's headquarters said. "Some hundreds of prisoners were taken.

"Enemy forward positions were not strongly held and more powerful forces and more mobile reserves have yet to be met."

The Germans were fighting in old style trenches, well east of the ruins of the conquered Siegfried Line.

Before this third Rhine crossing was the north German plain, as broad as Kansas and as long as Pennsylvania.

Elements of at least six of Gen. Eisenhower's armies were fighting east of the Rhine and three other armies were available. Across the river were the American First, Third and Ninth Armies; the Allied First Airborne; the British Second and Canadian First. The American 7th Army was clearing up the last of the Palatinate, with its captured capital, Speyer.

The French First Army was in the Palatinate and along the upper Rhine. Whereabouts of the U. S. 15th Army was not yet reported.

Below the Ruhr, First and Third Army troops of Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's 12th Army Group were bulging out their bridgeheads swiftly in what appeared to be a pre-l tudeo a breakout.

There seemed every reason to be optimistic over the success of the new crossing north of the Ruhr where Allied troops were throwing everything in the book of war at Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's staggered Wehrmacht.

British commandos were the first across the half mile wide lower Rhine. Americans and others followed speedily in the moonlight. American engineers started throwing bridges across the river at the first light of dawn.

The whole offensive was mounted behind a 65-mile smoke screen, perhaps the greatest artificial fog ever produced.

Probably the most devastating aerial assault in history laid a

(Continued on Page Two)

Late Lt. Hervey's Decorations Are Received by Wife

Mrs. Opal G. Hervey today received from the War Department the Air Medal and four Oak-Leaf Clusters posthumously awarded her husband, 1st Lt. Abner D. Hervey, Liberator bomber pilot killed in air combat over Italy.

She had previously received Lt. Hervey's Presidential Citation and Purple Heart. The Air Medal and four Oak-Leaf Clusters were awarded Hervey for action while he was a second Lieutenant, the War Department communique announcing they were:

"For meritorious achievement in aerial flight while participating in sustained operational activities against the enemy from 13 January to 18 January 1944, 20 January to 29 January 1944, 31 January to 22 February 1944, 25 February to 24 March 1944, and 29 March to 17 April 1944."

Correspondent Crosses Rhine With Patton

(Editor's Note: Edward D. Ball of the Associated Press, who has covered the U.S. Third Army since its breakout from the Normandy beachhead last July, was the only correspondent to make the night crossing of the Rhine with Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's troops. For the first 12 hours of the operation he was the only correspondent on the scene. This is his dramatic story).

By EDWARD D. BALL

With the U. S. Third Army Across the Rhine, March 24 — (AP) — The Third Army rapidly expanded today the Rhine bridgehead which it established yesterday after crossing the stream in one of the boldest strokes of the European war.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's troops continued to pour across the river, steadily strengthening the force on the eastern shore.

Enemy opposition remained light.

A news blackout prevent correspondents from reporting additional information. We were permitted to say that the Germans, who were utterly surprised by the doughboys' initial thrust, reacted late yesterday with one small counterattack that was repulsed.

Another small counterattack was smeared easily last night, and our artillery broke up a third as it was being organized. Two Nazi tanks which had been scheduled to participate were destroyed.

The record prisoner bag by the Third Army yesterday totalled 11,699 processed through the cages. It was estimated that an additional 3,000 were taken during the day.

In the fighting outside the bridgehead area armored units of the Third and U.S. Seventh Army made an additional juncture southwest of Landau, and the Tenth Armored Division cleared the last enemy remnants from Ludwigshafen.

In addition the Tenth cleared Gossenweiler, 16 miles southwest of Neustadt. Other armored elements reached the vicinity of Westheim, seven miles southwest of Speyer.

In the bridgehead area the months of preparation and rehearsal paid off as the doughboys, reinforced by a steady flow of men and supplies, maintained pressure on an enemy caught completely by surprise.

At the time of the Roman Empire, life expectancy was about 23 years; in 1850, 40 years; and in 1900, 47 years.

The history of metal in Canada goes back almost three centuries.

Reds Launch Their Drive on Berlin

By DWIGHT L. PITKIN

London, March 24 — (AP)— The Germans said today that Marshal Gregory Zhukov had attacked "with strongest forces" from his Oder bridgeheads as part of a decisive drive on Berlin.

With perhaps 1,200,000 men massed along the Oder and ready to join in a multiple east-west Allied assault to crush the last breath out of the Reich, Zhukov threw six infantry divisions, waves of tanks and a tremendous artillery barrage into the new attack on both sides of Kuestrin and succeeded in reaching a point only 31 miles from the German capital, German broadcast reported.

The German high command said Zhukov was attacking from bridgeheads on both sides of Kuestrin and that the stubborn German defense had taken a toll of 204 Soviet tanks in two days of battle there.

The Russians reached Golzow, six miles west of the Oder and 31 miles from Berlin, said radio dispatches from the Reich, and broke into Klessin, eight miles south of Golzow and 34 miles from Berlin.

The Germans, who claim still to hold a small part of the old city of Kuestrin just south of the Warthe river and east of the Oder despite official Soviet announcements of the capture of the ancient fortress, said: "The battle for Kuestrin has reached its climax. The Red Army is throwing in all its material, regardless of losses of men and tanks."

"This present offensive must be taken in connection with the long-planned Russian attack on Berlin," declared a DNB broadcast from Berlin.

"Kuestrin has been cut off from all communications to the west for some time. These have, however, been reestablished. The fortress still is in German hands. Furious fighting continues in this sector."

There was no confirmation from Moscow of the opening of a new Zhukov attack, but the Soviet high command announced that the German defenders of the Baltic ports of Gdynia and Danzig has been split by the capture of Zoppot, on the coast between the two cities, and that the Russians were clamping a huge pincers on the inner German fortress area of Moravia, Bohemia and Vienna in the south.

Moscow dispatches said the Russians had driven into Moravia in Czechoslovakia at several points.

Halifax Quits Arkansas for Washington

Little Rock, March 24 — (AP) — Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, Lady Halifax and their party departed by plane today for Washington, D. C., winding up their two-day speaking and sight-seeing tour of Arkansas.

After discussing the future peace of the world at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon here yesterday, Lord Halifax visited a nearby plantation and for the first timed tired his hand at picking cotton. He and Lady Halifax dined last night with Episcopal bishop and Mrs. R. Bland Mitchell.

The English diplomat also visited Fayetteville and the University of Arkansas on his tour of the state.

Fungi are plants devoid of green coloring matter.

Breakup of German Army Believed Near

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

Washington, March 24 —(AP) —The German army is expected by top Washington officials to begin disintegrating soon.

This is the basis for a widely held belief that the European war will be won in the next few weeks except for large scale mopping up operations.

There is hope but no real expectation that Germany will surrender. Despite multiplying peace-feeler reports, it is possible to state authoritatively that none of the approaches thus far made is regarded here as coming from any person capable of surrendering Germany.

Under the unprecedented Allied military pressure of the war's final stage, a political upheaval in Germany is possible. But for the moment the Nazis retain their terror grip on the nation, and no official with whom this subject has been discussed believes that Hitler or any of his top associates intend to surrender.

The prospect foreseen here is that the battered German army simply will go to pieces. What escapes the Allied steamroller is expected to pull back into central Germany and then southward to the natural defenses of the Bavarian mountains to wage guerrilla war as long as possible.

This prospect offers little reward for the few old-line non-Nazi Junker officers left in top positions in the Wehrmacht. From this grows the strong belief that surrenders of large units of German forces now may be anticipated. Generals without war crime records might be able to save something from the wreckage of Germany by giving up while there still is time.

The German army is entering its final battles short of some vital supplies, notably oil, and badly outnumbered by the Allied forces. The German air force is about finished.

It is considered entirely possible by authorities here however, that there may be no decisive V-E day — that bitter-end resistance may drag on for weeks and months, fired by Nazi fanaticism. What is considered more realistic and probably is an "R-D" day — the day for beginning re-deployment of forces from Europe to the Pacific.

Approximately 9,000,000 persons in the United States are now more thn 65 years old.

Mexico City dates from 1325, when the Aztecs settled on an island in Lake Texcoco.

Traveler Is Found Dead in Local Hotel

J. A. Rutledge, about 65, traveling man of Fort Smith, Ark., was found dead in his room at Hotel Barlow just before noon today.

Coroner Rufus Herndon said the man apparently died of an heart attack. He was found in the bathroom, but there was a blanket on a chair in the bedroom, indicating, the coroner said, that the man had suffered a smothering spell during the night, and sat up.

He was traveling for Sligo Iron Store company, St. Louis.

A daughter, Miss Emily Rutledge, of Fort Smith, was notified.

S-Sgt. Herbert Reynerson Is Killed

S/Sgt. Herbert Reynerson, son of Mrs. A. C. Reynerson, South Main street was killed in action March 9 with General Patton's Third Army in Germany, the War Department has notified his mother.

Sgt. Reynerson had been oversea since Christmas last year, and in the armed services two years. He had made his home in Oklahoma City, where he was employed by an advertising firm, before entering service.

He is survived by his wife and small son, his mother; three sisters, Mrs. Harold Oastler, Mrs. Otha Taylor, both of Hope; Mrs. Lester Horton, Little Rock; and seven brothers, Alva and Charles, of Hope; Don of Greenville, Texas; Bob of Baton Rouge, La.; Luther, with a bomber group in Italy; Billy, in the Kaiser shipyards in Oregon; and Leland, in Washington state.

General Election for City Is Called on Tuesday, April 3

A proclamation calling a municipal general election in Hope Tuesday, April 3, was published among today's legal notices.

The word "slang" occurs first in Toldervy's "History of Two Orphans" in 1756.

The appearance of gypsies in Europe cannot be traced back further than 1300.

Front Line Fighters Pool Pay to Take Care of Medical Aid Men That Congress Forgot

By HAL BOYLE

With the U. S. Ninth Armored Division in Germany —(AP)— The first doughboys to cross the Rhine are not waiting for Congress to vote extra combat pay for frontline medical men. They are dividing up among themselves to take care of their own aid men.

"They take care of us so we'll take care of them," say doughboys of the 27th Armored Infantry Battalion.

"Wearers of the Combat Infantryman's Blue Badget get $10 a month more pay than soldiers in rear areas, but it does not include the medics, who take equal risks.

Doughboys of the 27th Battalion pool enough money so that every aid man in the medical detachment gets an extra ten bucks.

This goes to men like T-4 Roland K. Epperson, Lincoln, Neb., who walked through heavy ack-ack fire across the Ludendorff bridge while carrying a wounded man on his back. And T-4 Arthur J. Westbrook of Glover, Okla., who used a captured German bicycle to carry medical supplies to the Remagen bridge site and then ran the gauntlet of artillery shells time after time to bring back and treat infantrymen wounded in the heavy enemy barrages.

Three Signal Corps men who kept telephone lines intact across the Ludendorff bridge can qualify as champion quarter-mile sprinters. They strung the first telephone line across the river at Remagen.

"It was just a matter of grabbing the wire and running like hell across," said Pvt. Jack B. Sheahan of Hutchinson, Kans. He and T-5 John Finder of Spencer, Ind.,

(Continued on Page Two)